

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH



ANNUAL REPORT  
on the work of the  
HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
for the Year 1960

R. CAUTLEY HOLDERNESS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



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HEALTH COMMITTEE  
(May 1960)

Chairman:	Councillor T.G.Evans
Vice-Chairman:	Alderman L.W.Hull
Alderman L.J.Tyers	Councillor G.H.Sharpe
Councillor R.C.Fletcher	Councillor A.W.Marriott
Councillor C.Liddle	Councillor Mrs.M.Bradley
Councillor D.W.Tucker	Councillor G.J.Humphrey
Councillor A.T.Eggington	

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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M.B.,B.S.,M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.,D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health and  
Divisional School Medical Officer.

W.A.Healey

M.Inst.P.C., M.A.P.H.I., Chief Public  
Health Inspector & Cleansing Superin-  
tendent. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E. Joint Board.  
Cert.R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat and  
Other Foods. Cert.R.S.I. Smoke Inspection.  
Testamur of Institute of Public Cleansing.

J.S.Bird

Additional Public Health Inspector  
Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E. Joint Board.

H.Burrow

Additional Public Health Inspector.  
Cert. R.S.I. & S.I.E. Joint Board.  
Cert.R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat and  
Other Foods.

W.F.Rock

Assistant Rodent Officer.

K.W.Brewin

Chief Clerk

Miss T.S.Godfrey

Senior Clerk

Miss B.Edmonds

Clerk

EMPLOYED BY LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Miss K.F.Boon

S.R.N.,S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.  
Certificate of T.A.

Miss J.Daniels

S.R.N.,S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

Miss E.M.Foxley

" " " " "

Miss S.M.Pearce

" " " " "

Miss D.Buckless

" " County Midwife

Mrs.J.G.Howe

" " " "

Mrs.D.Husbands

S.C.M. " "

Mrs.A.L.Merryweather

" " "

## ANNUAL REPORT - 1960

To the Mayor, Aldermen & Councillors  
of the Borough of Loughborough.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present herewith my 24th Annual Report on the Health of your Borough.

Details of the various aspects of the work of the Health Department are given under their several headings, and I will refer only to a few salient points here.

The Infant Mortality Rate of 17.0 is somewhat higher than in the previous year but is still below the provisional rate of 21.7 for England and Wales. No less than five of the ten deaths were due to infective conditions and two were of an accidental nature unassociated with childbirth. But for these unusual occurrences the rate would have been much lower.

A sharp outbreak of measles occurred in the last quarter of the year and was at its peak at the end of December, though the notifications continued at a high rate until March of this year.

The incidence of other infectious diseases was very low. No cases of smallpox, poliomyelitis or diphtheria occurred, but once more I would like to emphasise the importance of parents having their children protected against these diseases, any one of which could suddenly make a reappearance in the district. Memories are short and in the absence of the stimulus of reports of local cases there may be a feeling that the danger has receded. It may be salutary to recall that as recently as 1957 there were six cases of poliomyelitis with two deaths in Loughborough, and in 1960 four cases of diphtheria occurred not 20 miles away.

Two new legislative measures came into operation during the year. The Noise Abatement Act brings noise and vibration which is a nuisance within the scope of the Nuisance provisions of the Public Health Act 1936., and also regulates the use of loudspeakers on Highways etc. The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act strengthens the local authorities' powers in relation to the siting of caravans and the provision of adequate site amenities. With the rapid growth of this form of accommodation, not merely for holidays but as a permanent means of residence, such a measure was essential if a new type of slum area was not to develop.



With the declaration of two Clearance Areas comprising a total of 106 houses in the Wellington Street district, the largest remaining agglomeration of unfit properties in the Town is now in process of being dealt with. There are still a number of small groups of two to a dozen houses remaining in different parts of the town totalling approximately 300 houses which are prima facie unfit and which have been scheduled for detailed inspection to enable appropriate action to be recommended.

It is unfortunate that the coming of the space age should have coincided with the general use of transparent plastic bags. Several instances have been reported of a game turning into tragedy and a child being suffocated through using one of these bags as a "space helmet". The ease with which this can happen is perhaps not readily appreciated and parents should be alive to the danger and warn their children, or perhaps better, keep the bags out of their hands.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the HealthCommittee for their support during the year. I am indebted to Mr.Healey, Chief Public Health Inspector, for much of the work of compiling this Report, and to all the members of the staff for their willing co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. CAUTLEY HOLDERNESS

GENERAL STATISTICS - 1960

Area	9211 acres
Resident Population (estimated)	35910
Population according to Census of 1951	34731
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books	12274
Rateable Value (December 1960)	£574,914
Sum represented by ld. rate	£2,395

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births - Number	587
Rate per 1000 population	16.37
Provisional Rate for England and Wales	17.10
Illegitimate live births (per cent of total live births)	3.75
Stillbirths - Number	9
Rate per 1000 total live and stillbirths	15.10
Total Live and Still Births	596
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	10
Infant Mortality Rates	
Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births	17.04
Legitimate " " " " legitimate live births	17.70
Illegitimate " " " " illegitimate " "	-
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)	5.10
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)	5.10
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still births)	21.81
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	
Number of deaths	-
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	-



## REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS

The Registrar-General's Returns give the number of births registered, modified by Inward and Outward Residence Transfers. These are classified as Live Births or Still Births, Legitimate or Illegitimate. The following table gives a comparison of the figures.

	Legitimate		Illegitimate	
Live Births	Male	302	Male	10
	Female	285	Female	12
Still Births	Male	8	Male	-
	Female	1	Female	-
% Still births of Total	1.51		-	

## INFANT MORTALITY

The number of deaths of infants under the age of 1 year was 10 - 6 males and 4 females. This is 3 more than last year and equals the average for the past 5 years, giving an infant mortality rate of 17.04. The provisional rate for England and Wales was 21.7.

### Infant Mortality for past 5 years.

1956	29.0
1957	15.9
1958	20.5
1959	13.2
1960	17.0

### Infant Deaths - 1960

Birth Injury	2
Prematurity	1
Infective Conditions	5
Other causes	<u>2</u>
	<u>10</u>

### Neo-Natal Mortality

The neo-natal mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under the age of 1 month per 1000 live births. Of the 10 infant deaths 3 were under the age of one month, giving a rate of 5.10. The provisional rate for England and Wales was 15.9

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>
Number of births notified	701	670
Number of births to Loughborough Residents	512	464
<u>Work of Municipal Midwives</u>		
Number of cases delivered - Midwifery	259	214
Maternity	<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>
	<u>272</u>	<u>224</u>

In addition several cases were taken over on early discharge from maternity hospitals.

Each midwife has apparatus for the administration of gas and air analgesia in childbirth.

### Ante-natal Clinic

The clinic provides regular ante-natal supervision of expectant mothers complementary to that given by the general practitioners, with whom close liaison is maintained. It enables the midwives (who in most cases will actually conduct the delivery) to examine their patients under more convenient conditions than are usually afforded in a private house, and the mothers also receive talks on all matters relating to pregnancy and the lying-in period.

These, together with the relaxation classes started in 1957, have proved a great success and are very well attended. They give the mothers, especially those to whom childbirth is a new experience, a greater confidence and help to allay many of the fears which formerly surrounded the birth of a baby.

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>
Number of women attending for first time	147	95
Total attendances	586	434

54% of cases attended by the Municipal Midwives were supervised at the ante-natal clinic.

### CHILD WELFARE

The following shows the Welfare Centre facilities available:-

<u>Area Served</u>	<u>Situation</u>	<u>Afternoons</u>
Central Area	Lemyngton Street	Tuesday, Thursday, Friday.
Shelthorpe Estate	Ling Road	Monday & Wednesday.
Knighthorpe Estate	Thorpe Acre Community Centre.	Friday
Hathern	Village Hall	2nd & 4th Wednesdays.



While the Centres are situated to be convenient to the different areas of the town, there is no restriction on attendance, and a mother is free to choose which Centre she prefers.

National Dried Milk and vitamin preparations are available at all the Centres, as well as proprietary brands of dried milk and welfare foods.

Advice is given on all aspects of the management of babies and young children, and the facilities are well used.

#### Attendances at Welfare Centres

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>
Children under 1 year attending for first time	545	456
Attendances of children		
(a) under 1 year of age	8333	7996
(b) over 1 year but under 2 years	2956	3195
(c) over 2 years but under 5 years	<u>3696</u>	<u>3639</u>
	<u>14985</u>	<u>14830</u>

First attendances under 1 year represent 92% of the corrected number of live births.

#### Dental Treatment of Mothers and Children

A monthly dental inspection clinic was held at the Lemyngton Street Welfare Centre. At this all children whose mothers desired it were inspected by the Dental Surgeon who is also responsible for the Education Authority's Dental Service. Advice was given on the care of the teeth, and minor conservative work carried out on the spot. Cases requiring more extensive treatment were dealt with at the School Clinic under the arrangement with the Education Committee.

The following table shows the work carried out:-

	Expectant & Nursing Mothers.	Children under 5.
(a) Numbers provided with dental care:		
Examined	-	307
Needing treatment	-	169
Treated	-	169
Made dentally fit	-	169
(b) Forms of dental treatment provided:		
Extractions	-	173
Anaesthetics - general	-	-
Fillings	-	55
Scalings or gum treatments	-	-
Silver nitrate	-	97
Dentures provided - complete	-	-
part	-	-
Radiographs	-	-



<u>Attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic etc.</u>	<u>19 60</u>	<u>1959</u>
Number of children referred to Clinic	4	-
Total attendances	6	-
Children referred to Eye Clinic	14	96
Children for whom spectacles were prescribed	19	33
<u>Home Visits by Health Visitors</u>		
First visits to children under 1 year	855	797
Subsequent visits to children under 1 year	4091	3649
Subsequent visits to children aged 1 year	2544	2087
Subsequent visits to children aged 2 to 4 years	3946	3564
Visits re Stillbirths	14	18
Visits re illegitimate children	251	177
Visits re premature infants	357	290
First Visits to ante-natal cases	413	326
Subsequent visits to ante-natal cases	459	387
Visits to post-natal cases	168	126
Visits re admissions to maternity hospitals	349	251
Visits re admissions to Chronic Sick hospitals	86	56
Visits re immunisation against diphtheria	143	98
Visits re vaccination against smallpox	42	21
Visits to Tuberculous patients	393	383
Visits re B.C.G. Vaccination or Skin Tests	233	259
Miscellaneous visits	617	544
Total visits	<u>14961</u>	<u>13031</u>

### Day Nursery

Day Nursery facilities are provided by the County Council primarily for cases where circumstances are such that nursery accommodation is necessary on welfare grounds, e.g. for children having only one parent, for cases of temporary illness in the home, or where the child's home environment is unsatisfactory.

The Southfield Park Day Nursery accommodates 50 children, approximately 15 under  $1\frac{1}{2}$  years and 35 between  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and 5 years. Any surplus accommodation after satisfying the requirements of "welfare" cases is allocated to the children of households where both parents are at work.

### Illegitimate Children

Information on illegitimate births is exchanged with other Welfare Authorities, and cases requiring assistance, e.g. in connection with adoptions, are referred to the Leicester Diocesan Moral Welfare Association.

### Premature Infants

A record is kept of premature children born in or transferred to the district. For this purpose a premature infant is defined as one weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less at birth.

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>
Number of notifications	19	16
Number surviving at end of one month	16	16

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47. Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Under this Section the Council is empowered to apply to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an order for the removal to a suitable place of a person who is suffering from grave chronic disease, or being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, is living in insanitary conditions and is not receiving proper care and attention. A certificate that such action is necessary must be issued by the Medical Officer of Health.

Investigations were made into a few cases during the year, but formal action was not considered to be necessary.

### DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>
Number of children immunised:		
0 - 5 years	489	406
5 - 15 years	29	9
	<u>518</u>	<u>415</u>

The small number of children immunised in the 5 - 15 age group is what is to be expected, as all children should have been immunised before reaching this group. In order to keep up their immunity, children who were immunised in infancy are given the opportunity of receiving an additional "boosting" dose of diphtheria prophylactic on attaining school age, and 346 children were so treated during the year.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

With the exception of a few outlying properties all the houses in the area are connected to the main drainage system. The Sewage Works were modified and extended in 1955 but with further extensive building development the plant has again become overloaded and a scheme for further extensions has been submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

### CONSERVANCY SYSTEM

The number of conservancy units has been reduced to 54 pail closets and 8 privies. 3 pail closets were converted to the water carriage system during the year under review.

#### Closet Accommodation at 31st. December, 1960

(1) Privy Middens - 8    (2) Pail Closets - 54    (3) Water Closets - 16,760

### WATER SUPPLIES

#### (a) Piped Supply

The bulk of the water supply of the town is derived from the uplands of Charnwood Forest, a sparsely populated district. After storage at the Blackbrook and Nanpantan reservoirs the water is purified by passage through primary pressure filters, followed by slow sand filtration and finally by treatment with chlorine and has a high degree of bacterial purity. The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

Owing to the needs of the town outstripping the quantity of water available from this local source it has been necessary to go further afield and approximately one fifth of the supply is now obtained from the River Dove Scheme.

40 samples of water for bacteriological examination were taken during the year, 4 from the raw water and 36 from the treated water. 10 samples (4 raw and 6 treated) were taken for chemical analysis. All the results were satisfactory.

Mains extensions were laid in several areas as required for new development.

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Persons</u>
Number supplied from main:-		
(1) Direct	12,069	35,817
(2) To outside standpipe	10	30
Number supplied from wells	21	63
	<u>12,100</u>	<u>35,910</u>

#### (b) Well Supplies

The number of houses relying on well supplies is 21.



## SWIMMING BATHS

The Corporation maintain one public swimming bath. The water used for filling the bath is from Corporation mains and has received initial treatment at Nanpantan Works.

The water is constantly circulated through pressure filters at a rate corresponding to a complete turnover of bath water in five hours. In the circulation process the water is also aerated in a "Tower" aerator and chlorinated to maintain a normal residual of about 1.5 parts per million. Soda is added to keep the pH between 7.6 and 8.0 and alum is used for coagulation on the filter surfaces. The baths are used for the summer season only, and are only refilled as a whole from the mains once annually. Additional water is added from time to time to compensate for wastage by evaporation and deliberate overflowing for scum removal.

Bacteriological examination of a sample of water taken at mid-day from a point roughly halfway down the bath was completely sterile.

## DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Spraying with insecticides incorporating Pyrethrum, D.D.T. and Gammexane is the method employed against infestation with bedbug.

Constant attention is given to the detection of vermin during routine inspections and, during the year, 8 private houses were disinfested.

### SPRAYING

Number of:-	(a) <u>Houses</u>	(b) <u>Visits</u>	(c) <u>Treatments</u>
Council Houses	Nil	Nil	Nil
Private Houses	8	24	24

16 rooms were disinfected after the occurrence of infectious disease.

## MILK

### REGISTRATION AND LICENSING

DAIRIES (Other than Dairy Farms) and DISTRIBUTORS		DEALERS LICENCES		
	REGISTRATIONS	TUBERCULIN TESTED	PASTEURISED	STERILISED
Number on REGISTER at 31.12.59	43	21	31	29
Number on REGISTER at 31.12.60	29	22	31	29

## MILK SAMPLING

25 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and the results of the examination show that a high degree of bacterial cleanliness is maintained.

CLASSIFICATION		Number of Samples	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Samples taken by County Council Inspectors	
					Satisfactory	Not Satisf.
Designation	T.T.Channel Island	3	3	-	-	-
	Tuberculin Tested	1	1	-	-	-
	Pasteurised	10	10	-	84	-
	T.T. Pasteurised	9	9	-	8	-
Sterilised		2	2	-	-	-
Ungraded		-	-	-	-	-

## COMPARISON

<u>YEAR</u>	Number of Samples taken	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Percentage Satisfactory
1960	25	25	Nil	100
1959	19	19	Nil	100
1958	10	10	Nil	100
1957	37	37	Nil	100
1956	27	27	Nil	100
1955	46	46	Nil	100
1954	59	58	1	98.3

## ICE CREAM

### (a) Registration

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream but 193 premises are registered for its storage and sale.

### (b) Results of Ice Cream Testing

Number of samples reaching Grade 1	....	3
Number of samples reaching Grade 2	....	-
Number of samples reaching Grade 3	....	-
Number of samples reaching Grade 4	....	-

86 visits to registered premises in inspections of mobile ice cream vans were made to ensure that precautions against contamination were observed.



(c) Compositional Analysis

21 samples of ice cream submitted for analysis were reported as Genuine. The fat content ranged between 7.1% and 17.9%. The Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order 1953 stipulates (inter alia) a minimum of 5% fat. (Figures supplied by the Chief Inspector, Public Control Department, County of Leicester).

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(a) Food

Food inspection was again prominent in the Inspectors' duties and 3747 lbs. 12 oz. of foodstuffs were surrendered for condemnation and disposed of by burial on the Council's Controlled Refuse Tip.

(b) Food Hygiene Regulations

Routine attention has been given to the premises of all food traders and the nature and type of improvements effected are indicated on the next page. Particular attention has been directed towards the provision and improvement of handwashing facilities in shops.

The following classified food trades are under close surveillance by your Public Health staffs and the inspections of them are shown under "Visits and Inspections".

Cafes and Restaurant Kitchens	30
Hostels, School Kitchens etc.	37
Factory Canteens	25
General Grocers	86
Butchers Shops	54
Fried fish shops	13
Wet fishmongers	7
Bakehouses and Confectioners shops	22
Greengrocers	31
Mixed and other food shops	130
Mobile food and ice cream vans	17
Mineral water manufacturers and beer bottlers	3
Crisp factory	1
Bacon curing factory	1
Licensed houses (including clubs and off-licence premises)	82



## MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

### (b) Food Hygiene Regulations (Continued)

The following list indicates the nature and type of the various improvements affected.

Shop reconstructed	1
Walls tiled in food shop	1
Food rooms and shops redecorated	9
Restaurant kitchens redecorated	2
Restaurant redecorated	1
Dining rooms redecorated	1
New floors provided	2
Canteen dining room floor cleansed	1
New W.C.'s provided	1
Hot water systems provided	2
Water heaters provided	7
Handwashing basins provided	16
Washing facilities provided in mobile vans	1
"Wash your Hands" notices affixed	3
First Aid boxes provided	2
Counters provided and re-covered	10
Tables re-covered	25
Cutting tables re-covered	3
Chopping block provided in butchers shop	1
Refrigerated counter provided	3
Refrigerated display cabinets fitted	1
Display case provided	1
Sinks provided	3

### (c) Bacteriological Examination of Meat Products

Further random and check samples (41) of made-up meat products including such products as brawn, potted and pressed meats, meat pies etc., have been taken from butchers (16) and submitted for bacteriological examination.

These types of food, usually consumed as purchased without the further application of heat, have the disadvantage that they form an excellent medium for the growth of organisms associated with food poisoning; otherwise they are a wholesome and nutritious type of food.

The results have indicated a continuing improvement in the retail product due to education and advice directed towards improved handling techniques, together with the siting of hand washing facilities particularly in ordinary retail food shops in, or as near as is conveniently possible to the food room. The necessity for sterilisation of equipment immediately prior to use in the preparation of foods has been stressed.

### (d) Knacker's Yard

The licenced Knacker's Yard continued during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory. 18 visits were made.

# CARCASES EXAMINED AND CONDEMNATIONS

TABLE A	Cattle excl'dg Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total Weight in lb.
Number slaughtered	1461	108	197	5600	1776	
Number examined	1461	108	197	5600	1776	
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	3	-	3	3	-	1609
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	122	3	-	42	24	2340
Percentage of number examined affected with disease other than Tuberculosis . ...	8.5%	2.7%	1.5%	.80%	1.3%	
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	1	-	-	-	1	632
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	14	3	-	-	7	494
Percentage of number examined affected with Tuberculosis . ...	1.02%	2.7%	-	-	.45%	
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-



CARCASSES AND ORGANS CONDEMNED

TABLE B	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
<u>Heads and Tongues</u>					
Abscesses	2	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	9	-	-	-	7
Actinomycosis	3	-	-	-	-
<u>Lungs</u>					
Pleurisy	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	5	-	-	-	-
Abscesses	2	-	-	-	-
<u>Livers</u>					
Necrosis	-	1	-	-	3
Multiple Abscesses	17	1	-	-	-
Cirrhosis	8	-	-	-	22
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	1
Cysts	-	-	-	10	3
Flukes	89	6	-	28	-
<u>Spleen</u>					
Abscesses	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Plucks</u>					
Pleurisy and Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	1
Fluke	-	-	-	6	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	3
Abscesses	1	-	-	1	-
<u>Hindquarters</u>					
Bruising	2	-	-	-	-
<u>Forequarter</u>					
Bruising	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Whole carcasses</u>					
Septic Pneumonia and Intestinal Abscesses	-	-	-	1	-
Bruising	1	-	-	-	-
Fevered	1	-	-	-	-
Multiple Abscesses	-	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	1
Emaciation	-	-	-	1	-
Leukaemia	1	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis and Jaundice	-	-	1	-	-
Pericarditis	1	-	-	-	-
Umbilical Pyaemia	-	-	1	-	-
Oedema	-	-	1	-	-



## MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

### Slaughterhouses (Continued)

In March the Health Committee approved a Report prepared by your Officers in accordance with Section 3(1) of the Slaughterhouses Act 1958 on the existing and probable future requirements of their district for slaughtering facilities. The report was submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for approval. In December the Minister accepted the Report subject to minor modifications in respect of certain particular slaughterhouse premises and indicated that he proposed to appoint the 1st. October, 1961 in place of 30th. September, 1961 as the day from which all slaughterhouses in the Council's district must comply with the construction regulations.

252/ day, evening and week-end visits have been made to the seven licensed slaughterhouses by your Inspectors for the purpose of examining the dressed carcasses and offals in accordance with Memo 3/Meat and so ensuring a disease free meat supply in the shops.

The tables on the preceding pages give particulars of the animals slaughtered and examined, together with the weights of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption, and the reasons for condemnation.

### NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

This Act received the Royal Assent on the 27th. October and came into force on the 27th. November.

Section 1 enacts that noise or vibration which is a nuisance at common law shall become a statutory nuisance which may be dealt with under the nuisance clauses of the Public Health Act, 1936. The Council, if satisfied as to the existence of a noise or vibration nuisance, may serve an Abatement Notice on the person causing the nuisance or on the owner or occupier of the premises on which it arises. If the Abatement Notice is not complied with it can be enforced by proceedings in the Magistrates Court. In the case of noise or vibration caused in the course of a trade or business it is a defence in any proceedings to show that the best practicable means have been used for preventing it and counteracting its effect.

### CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

This Act brings into force, as from 29th. August, 1960, a new licensing system for caravans. All operators of existing sites were communicated with in order that a review of the Conditions, based on Model Standards, attached to proposed fresh licences could be considered, together with consideration by the Planning Authority as to the validity of licences for limited or unlimited periods.



## REGULATED PREMISES

### (a) Offensive Trades

There are three premises on the register, all rag and bone dealers. 11 visits were made.

### (b) Canal Boats

Four canal boats are registered with the Council. The amount of traffic on the canal has become very small and no boats have been inspected during the year.

### (c) Pet Animals Act, 1951

Four applications have been received during the year for licences to keep a pet shop at specified premises under the above Act which regulates the sale of pet animals and the conditions under which they are kept for sale. Annual Licences were granted in each case and 4 inspections have been made during the year of the licenced premises where no infringements were found.

### (d) Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951

There are five premises registered under the Act, being premises where filling materials to which the Act applies are used in any form of upholstering, including the stuffing or lining of bedding, toys etc. Premises where remaking or reconditioning of any articles is carried on exclusively are not included.

### (e) Clean Air Act, 1956

It is gratifying to again be able to report a ready response from industrial management to co-operate with the Council towards Clean Air. One application only was received and a Certificate of Exemption granted under Section 2 of the Act in respect of premises where the steam raising plants were likely to contravene the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958. This was in respect of premises where policy as to probable future steam requirements and the type of equipment to be installed was at an indeterminate stage. One Exemption Certificate expired where no change from hand firing has been made and the premises revert to control under the Dark Smoke Regulations.

The following table sets out the number of boilers being operated at the premises of the major industries in the Borough and indicates the methods of firing and classes of fuels used :-

Number of Boilers operated	How fired			
	Mechanically (Coal)	Hand-fired (Coal)	Oil	Gas
116	73	15	22	6

(e) Clean Air Act (Continued)

There are three Works in the Council's area which are controlled under the Alkali etc. Works Regulations Act, 1906 (as extended) and are registered with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. At these the processes of making bricks and tiles and the production of certain chemicals are under the control of the District Alkali Inspector. Any other works, processes or plant carried on or operated at these premises, e.g. ordinary boiler plant fired by coal or oil, remain the responsibility of your Council's Public Health Inspectors.

Your Council have adopted a Byelaw dealing with Smoke Prevention in relation to new buildings. The general purport of the Byelaw is to require in new buildings the fitting of such appliances for heating or cooking as are suitably designed for burning gas, electricity, coke or anthracite and other authorised fuels, such as carbonised briquetted fuels and low volatile steam coals. It is interesting to note however that, although the use of oil is permitted in Smoke Control Areas and under the Building Byelaw, oil remains a non-authorised fuel so that in the case of smoke emission from an oil burning installation in a smoke control area the "authorised fuel" defence cannot be used.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

(a) 270 Informal or Intimation Notices were served during the year in respect of items of disrepair to property and are itemised in that part of the Report headed "Nuisances abated and Defects remedied". As a result of "follow-up" procedure involving interviews with owners, agents and builders the requirements of these Notices were complied with within the time limits given. 4 Statutory Notices were served under the Housing Act, 1957 and were complied with. 3 Statutory Notices were served under the Public Health Act and were complied with.

(b) Statistics

Upon the receipt of Circular No. 30/54 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, the Council in 1954 resumed its campaign of Slum Clearance which the War interrupted.



# HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (Cont'd)

The following table sets out the Areas and Properties dealt with during the year under review:

## CLEARANCE AREAS, DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS

AREA	No. of Houses	Date of Official Representation	Compulsory Purchase Order or Clearance Order made	Date Confirmed	Demolition Orders made
Loughborough (Wide Lane, Hathern) Clearance Order 1959. (37,41 Wide Lane excluded from Order)	3	17.3.59	5.10.60	5.10.60	-
5a Thorpeacre	1	-	-	-	19.1.60
24,25 The Rushes	2	-	-	-	19.1.60
22,23,24,25,26 27 Market Street	6	-	-	-	16.2.60
1,2,3,4 Court B Factory Street	4	-	-	-	12.4.60
8,9 Orchard Street	2	-	-	-	12.4.60
52,53 Regent Street	2	-	-	-	12.4.60
59 Wellington Street (Closing Order)	1	-	-	-	12.4.60
22,24,26,28,30,32 Cambridge Street	6	-	-	-	14.6.60
Loughborough (Barrow Street) Clearance Area 1960	6	14.6.60	12.7.60	17.11.60	-
Loughborough (Rutland Street) Clearance Area 1960	13	12.7.60	20.9.60	5.12.60	-
17,18,19 Canal Bank, Meadow Lane	3	-	-	-	15.11.60
1,2 Barrow Street (Closing Orders)	2	-	-	-	17.1.61
33,34 Moira Street	2	-	-	-	17.1.61
Loughborough (Wellington Street Nos.1 & 2) Clearance Areas, 1960	106	13.12.60	-	-	-



## HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (Continued)

### 1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during year

(1)(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	941
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	941
(2)(a)	Number of houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932)	...	...	155
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	310
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation			155
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	255

### 2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	239
--	-----

### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1957			
i.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	4
ii.	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :-			
a.	by Owners	...	...	4
b.	by Local Authority in default of owners	...	...	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :-			
i.	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :-			
a.	by Owners	...	...	Nil
b.	by Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	3
(c)	Proceedings under Section 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957			
i.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition orders were made	...	...	28
ii.	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	15
(d)	Proceedings under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957			
i.	Number of unfit dwellinghouses closed	...	...	3



## HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (Continued)

### (c) Rent Act 1957

The following table shows details included in a return forwarded to the Ministry in respect of applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act 1957 for the period expiring on the 31st. December 1960.

#### Part I - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	2
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates	
	a. in respect of some but not all defects	Nil
	b. in respect of all defects	2
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlords under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	1
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
(6)	Number of certificates issued	1

#### Part II - Applications for cancellation of certificates

Nil

### (d) Housing Act, 1949 - Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954

Number of applications for Improvement Grants received	28
Number of applications granted	26
Number of applications refused	1
Number of applications cancelled	1

### (e) House Purchasing and Housing Act 1959

Number of applications for Standard Grants received	4
Number of properties improved during the year	30

## RODENT CONTROL

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

#### (a) Administration

The district continues to be systematically surveyed and disinfection is carried out by the techniques advocated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The Public Health Inspectors have given assistance in a supervisory capacity and more particularly where structural and drainage defects were associated with rodent infestation.

#### (b) Surface Infestations

155 Block Surveys were carried out involving 660 individual properties and necessitating 422 visits by the Assistant Rodent Officer and 424 by your Inspectorate. The following tables show the action taken to deal with surface infestations and also the types of premises treated.

Number of premises treated	163
Number of poison baits laid	1163
Number of poison baits taken	526
Number of bodies recovered	RATS 79
	MICE Nil
Estimated number killed	RATS 1140
	MICE 446

#### Premises Treated

Private dwellinghouses	41
Kitchens, canteens and bakeries	5
Factories and business premises	38
Schools and colleges	15
Cafes, restaurants and dining rooms	1
Corporation properties	68
Hospitals	5
Hotels and public houses	2

#### (c) Sewer Treatments

In April and October the 25th. and 26th. maintenance treatments of the public sewers against rat infestation were carried out. The combined treatments involved the pre-baiting of 40 manholes.

#### (d) General Treatments

During the year the Rodent Officer, upon request, satisfactorily carried out treatments against the following infestations :-

Wasps Nests	34	Cluster Fly	2
Ants	7	Steam Flies	2
Cockroaches	6		

The assistance and advice given to the Department by the Nottingham University School of Agriculture, Sutton Bonington, in the identification of pests has been greatly appreciated and is acknowledged.



## SHOPS ACTS

During the 78 visits of inspection made in the year warnings were given relative to non-display of prescribed notices as to half-day closing and closing hours.

## FACTORIES

There are 197 premises on the Register and during the year 95 inspections were made in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937 and, as indicated in the following table, 2 contraventions were remedied.

Outworkers rooms were inspected but in no instance was Outwork found to be carried on in unwholesome premises.

Particulars required by the Ministry of Labour are set out in the following table:

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to Health including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors

PREMISES (1)	Number of Inspections (2)	Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	78	Nil	Nil
Factories without mechanical power	13	Nil	Nil
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises)	4	Nil	Nil

2. Defects Found

PARTICULARS			NUMBER OF	DEFECTS FOUND
	FOUND	REMEDIED	REFERRED TO H.M. INSPECTOR	PROSECUTIONS
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Lack of cleanliness	2	2	-	-
Inadequate lighting	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	2	-	-

## FACTORIES (Continued)

### Outwork

Nature of work	Outworkers in August list	Defaults in sending list	Instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Making wearing apparel	58	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

### VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

#### General

Houses - Public Health Acts	331
Housing Acts	464
Infectious diseases	5
Complaints investigated	400
Drainage inspections and tests	1000
Tents, vans and sheds	150
Rats and mice infestation	424
Factories with power	78
Factories without power	13
Bakehouses	36
Shops Acts	78
Knacker's Yard	18
Interviews with owners	1557
Smoke observations and boiler plant inspections	281
Offensive trades	11
Revisits to property under notice	1197
Visits to work in progress	441
Visits to controlled tip and cleansing	303
Pet Animals Act	4
Miscellaneous	824
	<u>7615</u>



# VISITS AND INSPECTIONS (Continued)

## Meat and Foods

Slaughterhouses	2521
Butchers shops	1021
Fishmongers, poulterers and other food shops	384
Fried fish shops	86
Dairies and milk shops	30
Ice cream premises	86
Restaurants and dining rooms	338
Other food premises	178
Public markets, food stalls and mobile vans	767
Milk samples (Bacteriological)	25
Ice cream samples	3
Food samples	41
Water samples	1
Food Hygiene Regulations	1529
	<u>7010</u>

Total visits and inspections 14625

## NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLETED

	Outstanding 1.1.60	Served 1960	Completed 1960	Outstanding 31.12.60
<u>Public Health Acts</u>				
Informal	30	224	242	12
Formal	Nil	3	3	Nil
<u>Housing Acts</u>				
Informal	1	31	28	4
Formal	Nil	4	4	Nil
<u>Factories Act</u>				
Informal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Shops Acts</u>				
Informal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Food and Drugs Act</u>				
Informal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Prevention of Damage by Pests Act</u>				
Formal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

## NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED

### Houses

Eavesgutters and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	34
Roofs repaired	46
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	28
Windows repaired	22
Chimneys and stacks repaired	10
Walls etc. repointed	20
New duct fitted to fume and dust extractor	1
Floors repaired or renewed	14
Stairs repaired	5
Dampness abated	2
Fireplaces repaired	3
Doors repaired	10
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	7
Yards and passages paved or repaired	18
Nuisance from animals abated	1
Offensive accumulations removed	2
Sinks repaired	2
Sash cords repaired or renewed	8
Foodstores repaired	1
Verminous premises sprayed	1

### Drainage

Drains cleared of obstructions	144
Drains repaired or reconstructed	36
Inspection chambers provided	5
Inspection chambers repaired	2

### Waterclosets etc.

Water closet compartments repaired	10
Water closet cisterns renewed, provided or repaired	13
Pail closets converted to water closets	3
W.C. pedestals provided or renewed	8
Water service pipes repaired	3

## PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

The Health Committee is responsible for the collection and disposal of the contents of dustbins, ashpits, privy middens, cesspools and pail closets. The following are the types of receptacles in use at 31st. March 1961:-

Dustbins	16,064
Ashpits and Privy Middens	8
Pail Closets	54
Cesspools	8



## PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE (Continued)

### (a) Refuse Collection and Disposal

The collection of house and trade refuse is undertaken by direct labour and mechanical transport operating on the two vehicle relay system in three collection districts and three vehicles relaying on two other districts. There is a tenth general purpose vehicle engaged on the servicing of pail closets, privies and cesspools in addition to frequent collections from College Residential Halls and Hostels, salvage work and special collections from trades premises.

It was reported at the November meeting of the Health Committee that the working week in the Cleansing Department was to be reduced on the 1st. January, 1961 from 44 hours to 42 hours. Due to this, together with other relevant factors affecting the frequency of refuse collection, the Health Committee decided to implement, on 1st. January, an Incentive Bonus Scheme based on payments for varying cycles of frequency of servicing houses and trade and shop premises.

The Council will be interested to learn that the 38 acres of land at present reserved for Controlled Tipping of house and trade refuse at Allsopps Lane is "filling" at the rate of 2 acres per annum. It is estimated that the remaining land will be available for continuing reclamation with tipped refuse for approximately 10 years.

### (b) Quantities and Value of Salvage to 31st. March, 1961

Tons.	cwts.	qrs.		£:	S:	D:
445	3	3	Wastepaper	3732	7	5
4	0	2	Mixed Scrap	43	8	6
			Tip Rent	211	0	0
<hr/>				<hr/>		
449	4	1		3986	15	11
<hr/>				<hr/>		

# CAUSES OF DEATH - 1960

<u>Classification</u>	<u>No. of Deaths</u>
1. Respiratory Tuberculosis	1
2. Other Tuberculosis	1
3. Syphilitic Disease	1
4. Diphtheria	-
5. Whooping Cough	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-
8. Measles	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2
10. Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	12
11. Lung and Bronchus	4
12. Breast	8
13. Uterus	3
14. Other sites	42
15. Leukaemia	3
16. Diabetes	72
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	5
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	57
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	67
20. Other Heart Diseases	7
21. Other Circulatory Disease	42
22. Influenza	22
23. Pneumonia	-
24. Bronchitis	27
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	22
26. Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum	2
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	3
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	9
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	1
31. Congenital Malformations	-
32. Other Diseases	-
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	28
34. All Other Accidents	6
35. Suicide	12
36. Homicide and Operations of War	3
	-
	<hr/>
	391
	<hr/>
Death Rate per 1000 Population	10.89
Provisional Rate for England and Wales	11.50



# TUBERCULOSIS

## NEW CASES AND MORTALITY - 1960

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-								
1-								
5-			1					
15-	1							
25-	1							
45-	8	4						1
Over 65	1					1		
Totals	11	4	1	-	-	1	-	1

# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - 1960

## Analysis of Notified Cases and Deaths according to age groups

			0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	Over 65	Totals
Diphtheria	Cases													-
	Deaths													-
Scarlet Fever	Cases				1		4	1	1					7
	Deaths													-
Pneumonia	Cases						1			1			2	4
	Deaths												3	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	Cases													-
	Deaths													-
Meningococcal Meningitis	Cases			2		1								3
	Deaths													-
Whooping Cough	Cases	1	1	1		1								4
	Deaths													-
Measles	Cases	10	27	50	51	40	255	8	1					442
	Deaths													-
Food Poisoning	Cases													-
	Deaths													-
Polio-myelitis and Encephalitis	Para-lytic	Cases												-
		Deaths												-
	Non Para-lytic	Cases												-
		Deaths												-









